THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, July 21.—There is no truth in the rumor that the Yankees are evacuating their position in our front, on the contrary they are showing themselves in larger force than usual and are unremittingly active in strengthening their lines and mounting new guns.

Less Artillery firing to-day than usual and little or no skirmishing.

From Georgia

ATLANTA, July 20.—The enemy made strong demonstrations yesterday and this morning on our right near Decatur. Gen. Hood attacked their right at four this afternoon, on Peach Tree Creek, near the Chattahoochee and in five minutes the enemy were driven into their works. The colors of the 33d New Jersey and about three hundred prisoners were captured from Hooker's corps. Our loss not heavy, mostly slightly wounded.—Brig. Gen. Stevens, of S. C., was wounded, feared mortally, and Maj. Preston, formerly of Gen. Johnston's staff killed. Some skirmishing occurred on our right, where the enemy attacked our entrenchments.

After being repulsed, our cavalry, under Gen. Wheeler, drove them with repeated charges towards Decatur. Yesterday evening Reynolds' Arkansas Brigade, which crossed Peach Tree Creek, drove them back, taking two stands of colors and 180 prisoners. The troops are in fine spirits to-night.

Arrival of Flag of Truce Boat,

RICHMOND, July 21.—A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina last night bringing 10 citizen prisoners, five ladies and a large mail. No papers received up to 8 o'clock P. M.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—A lady friend who has been very successful in making Blackberry-Wine furnishes the following recipe. It will be seen that no brandy or other spirits is needed, and persons who are convenient to the blackberry districts, can produce the wine at comparatively slight expense. The season is now in full blast and the crop, we understand, is very large:

Bruise the berries thoroughly and add to each gallon of berries (which must be measured before bruising) two quarts of hot water. Let this set all night; then strain off the juice through a cloth. To each gallon of strained juice add one and a half pounds sugar, and put in a vessel loosely corked to ferment. After fermentation it must be corked tightly. Some persons put in powdered charcoal, tied in a cloth, to purify it.

EAST TENNESSEE.—The Abingdon *Virginian* of the 15th says:

We saw a letter a few days ago from a lady at Athens, Tenn. She represents Yankee rule in that region as very brutal and tyrannical, but less so than the conduct of the Union citizens. Mrs. Judge Van Dyke, whose husband is held as a hostage at Johnson's Island, was recently sent North by the Yankees, as was also Mrs. Gen. Vaughan and several other secesh ladies. The Rev. Timothy Sullins is a prisoner at Knoxville, also held as a hostage.

The following was handed us by a venerable batchelor member of the Citizens' Volunteer Company, as applicable to his case:

An "honorary member" of the First Surrey Rifles, famous for cracking a joke, asked a jocose friend, who was a going to join the corps at a drill, if he could tell him what the uses were to which the "honorary members" were to be put? "Oh," said the son of Mars, "you honoraries are just for targets, that we reals may practice at." "I'm glad of that," said the wit, with a cock of his eye, "I shall be less in danger there than in the ranks." The rifleman changed the conversation.

The *Conservative*, Vance's "Court Journal," assails the loyalty of LEWIS HANES, of Davidson county, now a candidate for the Legislature. We appeal to the Conservatives of Davidson to remember this and roll up a majority for Hanes and Holden that will rebuke these Vance Destructives.

A CARD.

HEADQUARTERS, 28TH N. C. T.,
July 10, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—As my name is before the people of the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga as a candidate to represent them in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina, it is perhaps proper for me to state my position upon the great questions of war and peace. Certainly no man who knew me before the war, and was acquainted with my course then, and also since I joined the army, can be mistaken as to where he can find me. I am as strong a peace man as any in the Confederate States, upon the principle of their independence from Yankee rule, their recognition and nationality as free and independent States. I am for the people ruling—the voice of the people to be heard and heeded. I am for the quiet submission of the people to the laws of the land, a duty we owe our government, both State and national.

If you honor me with your confidence as your representative I will not, as a private citizen or as a member to the Legislature, vote for any man to fill any office unless I know him to be sound upon the above question. I have been in the army for three years; have seen as much hard service as any man, having never been absent from my post of duty in that time on account of wounds or sickness. I know well the horrors of war, the hardships and privations of the soldier, and the depredations and outrages of our hated foe. If elected your representative, I shall do all in my power to secure an early and honorable peace in the legal and constitutional way. I trust, through the blessings of a gracious God, that it will soon be accomplished. If we, as Southern people, will only stand together and do our duty to ourselves, our God and our country, all will soon be well with us, and peace again will soon smile on our land, for God will protect the just and defend the right.

I am, fellow-citizens,
Very respectfully, Your obedient serv't,
W. H. A. SPEER, Lt. Col.
July 22-d&w1t

WANTED.

A CONSCRIPT THAT CAN FURNISH TWO HORSES to carry the mail. Address BOX 90, Greensborough, N. C.
July 14-d1w*

To the Voters of Rockingham.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the request of many political friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Rockingham in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State

I was opposed to secession originally, thinking it would bring on us the worst calamity that ever befell any people. I am opposed to a second secession; as I think that would be alike dreadful in its consequences.

The war being on us I am in favor of prosecuting it to a successful termination, and I am proud to say that North Carolina has shown as united a determination to do so as any State in the Confederacy, and would to-day stand first on the Roll of Honor and Patriotism, but for the misrepresentations of some evil disposed persons of the motives of some of her best people, that have been too readily believed by the Executive at Richmond, and not sufficiently denied by our Executive at Raleigh.

I am in favor of negotiations being set on foot to obtain peace if possible on honorable terms, "holding the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other."

I am opposed to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, as suspended by Congress; and when we are told it was enacted to control an expression of sentiment in North Carolina, to control our elections, and to muzzle certain presses of the State, I think it is high time we should speak in tones of thunder against such encroachments on our personal freedom.

I think the representative should be held to a strict account by his Constituents, and that they should know how he votes on all question relating to the public interests.

I hold it is the right of the people to hold such meetings as they may deem to the interest of themselves and their country, whether peace or other meetings, and at them to act and speak freely, so that nothing is done in violation of the Constitution of the Confederate States, the Constitution of this State, or the laws of the land.

I believe we should have the moral courage to assume the position taken by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens, and W. W. Holden, Esq., if we would retain our civil liberty as well as do all that we can to obtain our independence. It is, therefore, upon the great issue of the day, civil liberty or a military despotism.

As I do not expect to be able to canvass the County, I have thus given you in the form of a circular some of my views upon the issues now pending; and in conclusion, will say, if elected, I will do all I can to advance the interest of North Carolina, to maintain its ancient sovereignty, and to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected.

Yours, most respectfully,
JONES W. BURTON.
July 22 d&wtde Leaksville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

FOR ONE NIGHT MORE.

FRIDAY, JULY 22D.

THE RICHMOND AMATEUR ASSOCIATION, FORMED FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR OF RICHMOND.

THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS COMPRISE THE Company:

Mr. CHAS BERRY. Mr. W. OLIVER.
Miss CARRIE BENTLEY. Miss M. FLORENCE.
LA PETITE ALICE & FLORA.

CONCERT DE VARIETIE
and
TABLEAUX.

For particulars see small bills.
July 22 1t

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
GEO. ALLEN,
July 22 d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.

THE 46TH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the 1st day of August, 1864. For particulars address the Principal
July 22 d2t J. M. LOVEJOY.

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, JULY 22D.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store to-day, at 11 o'clock, one likely young MAN, 24 years of age, healthy and sound in every respect and under a good character.
July 22-1t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Auct.

STRAYED

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detension of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received. Address me at University Station.
O. S. CAUSEY,
July 18 dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

LOST,

ON SATURDAY EVENING THE 16TH INSTANT, somewhere between the Hillsboro road near the city, and the old Depot, a GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH without guard or chain. The finder will be thanked and rewarded by leaving it at the "Confederate" Office.
July 18-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

PRINTING!

THE
"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"
Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest
POWER PRESSES
In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of
Job Printing
In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

10 TURPENTINE OR BRANDY STILLS, LARGE or small size; also 1 000 lbs of Tallow. We will exchange Bar Iron or pay money for these articles.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works,
July 14-d7t* Raleigh, N. C.

STRAYED.

ON THE 5TH INST., A LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Roseman's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to
J. G. WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
July9-1w The Southern Express office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH S. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power.
July 14-d&wtd

To the Voters of Chatham County.—At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rehabites, the American Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow-citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights.
JOHN A McDONALD.
Oakland, July 14, 1864 July 15-d&wte

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,
P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.
June 22-d2aw&wtd

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

To the Voters of Jones County.--Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't. N. C. C.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.
June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.
R. M. HENRY.
Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate.
Very respectfully,
July 7-d&wtd EDWARD PATRICK.

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq., and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

To the Voters of Bertie County.--Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
July 6-d&wtd JAMES BOND.
Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.
Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PITT COUNTY.

For the Senate:
DR. E. J. BLOUNT.
For the Commons:
C. PERKINS.
B. G. ALBRITTON.

The above ticket will be voted for by soldiers and citizens. July 21-d&wtde

Fellow Soldiers and Citizens of Greene County.—I am again solicited by my friends to become a candidate to a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be the best interest, of our common country. I am a Conservative of the "straitest sect." I am opposed to the military being supreme to the civil laws. I am in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. If elected, I shall serve my constituents and State faithfully, as I have done heretofore.
Very truly your Fellow-citizen,
H. H. BEST,
Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C.
July 13-d&wtd
Standard please copy till day of election and send bill to Progress Office.

To the Voters of Pitt County.—Fellow-citizen and Brother soldiers of Pitt County:—I am a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected I pledge myself to serve you faithfully and honestly to the best of my ability. THOMAS COX.
July 13-d&wtd

Davidson County.--We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.
July 5-d&wtd

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, as I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountabilty; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.
York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.--In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.
March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.
Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.
June 2-wtd

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Davidson County, Citizens and Soldiers.—We, the undersigned, respectfully announce to you that we are candidates to represent you in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Our principles are *strictly* Conservative. We are for peace upon such terms as will satisfy a majority of the people, and will, if elected, use every effort to procure it. We are not afraid to trust the people, and will therefore vote to submit the question of "Convention or no Convention" to them if they desire it. We will do every thing in our power to advance what we believe to be the best interests of North-Carolina. We hope our friends at home will give information to their friends in the army.

For the Senate, H. ADAMS; for the Commons, LEWIS HANES, S. M. TOMLINSON.
Lexington, July 18, 1864. July 19-d&wtd

Richmond County.—We are authorized to announce Col. OLIVER H. DOCKERY as a candidate to represent the people of Richmond County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.
July 19-d&wtd

Chatham County.--We are requested to announce THOS. W. WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace.
July 7-d&wte

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

$75,000 OF SUPERIOR FRENCH AND ENGlish Cloths and Casimers, and Black Prints. For the convenience of the public they will be cut and sold in paterns.

Also, French Corsetts,
Ladies Gauze Merino Vests,
All Wool DeLaines, and
Gentlemen's double sole Winter Boots, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
July 21-6t Auction and Commission House.

AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL, AT OUR SALES ROOM, ON SATurday next, the 23d, a superior assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Consisting of
COATS,
PANTS, and
VESTS.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
July 21-2t Auction and Commission Merchants.

AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, 23D,

A GOOD, CLOSE SECOND HAND CARRIAGE, but little used, and sett of Harness.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
July 21-2t Auction and Commission Merchants.

FOR SALE

25 SHARES OF STOCK IN THE BANK OF NORTH Carolina. ALBERT JOHNSON.
July 15-d1w&w1t*

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' embracing 360 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.
June 25-d&w1m CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Forestville,	Wednesday,	"	20th
Rolesville,	Thursday.	"	21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	"	22nd
Hood's	Saturday,	"	23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	"	25th
Lashley's X Roads,	Tuesday,	"	26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	"	27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	"	28th
Hayes'	Friday,	"	29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	"	30th
Laws'	Monday,	August	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	"	2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	"	3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.
June 28-d1twtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY!

PHIL. THEIM & CO., HAVE ATTACHED TO their Machineries at the Saddle Tree Factory a Steam Grist Mill, for the accomodation of the public generally, and will grind at one-eighth. Persons wishing good Meal will send their corn and rely upon promptness and dispatch. July 16-1w

SYTHE BLADES.

THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT WILMINGTON, a lot of some four thousand Sythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a preference will be given to these counties in the distribution.
July 20 d&w4t J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

-ALSO-

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18-d&wtf

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE

WANTED TO BUY, OR HIRE FOR THE BALance of the year, (prefer to purchase,) a good cook. Any one having such a woman to sell or hire will please call at PROGRESS OFFICE.
July 18-tf

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SEVERAL CASES OF BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED Surgical Instruments, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
July 21-6t Auction and Commission House.

DAILY PROGRESS.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, JULY [illegible] 1864.

[illegible]

Let the soldiers bear in mind that they will vote for Governor, for Members of the Legislature, and for Clerk on Thursday the 28th day of this month, July. Do not forget the day.— We appeal to the soldiers to vote, and to vote as they please. This is all we ask.

The People at Home Vote 4th of August.

The people at home vote on Thursday the 4th of August. Let your Conservatives be on the ground early and see that the aged, the blind, the halt and the blind have free access to the polls and are permitted to vote as they please.— One day for your Country, for Civil Liberty and for your Principles, Conservatives, and a glorious victory awaits you.

Holden Tickets may be had in any quantities by application at the Standard or Progress Office.

Tell us More—Are we to have a King?

In the speech of the Hon. T. C. Fuller, at Fayetteville, last week, he said there "was an awful [illegible] by a party, a powerful party, in this land of ours; it extends from Texas to Virginia and they are banded together and know each other. This party exists in our State Legislature, and in our national Congress."

Now cannot Mr. Fuller tell us more? Has the subject of selling out these States to France and Maximilian been discussed in the secret sessions of Congress?— And if so are the Governors of the States, including Z. B. Vance, parties to the contract that is to transfer us to the tender mercies of Despotic rule with a foreigner for our master? We know there is a [illegible] the South who say they prefer a King to [illegible] but this way of [illegible] the matter is not [illegible] and [illegible] dreams of royalty that this people will never submit to it, under Lincoln, Davis, Louis Napoleon or anyone else. We only state what we know to be so when we say, that many of the Destructive leaders in North Carolina, now zealous supporters of Vance, prefer a monarchy to a Republic, and if given the power will insist on changing the whole framework of our Government so as to give us a King instead of a President. Are Conservatives ready for this? If so they will vote with the Destructives and for Vance, but if they are determined to adhere to personal freedom and civil liberty, at all hazards, they must vote for Holden. Vance will do anything to secure his election, and the support he is receiving from Richmond is [illegible] Remember what Mr. Fuller says of this party that has a "sympathy towards royalty, extends from Texas to Virginia," and that they are "banded together and know each other." Here is a [illegible] What are the signs, grips and pass-words, &c? What the objects? [illegible] the object of this party is to subvert this government of ours into a monarchy. And we [illegible] that Zebulon B. Vance is acting with those who are "banded together" for this object. [illegible] a short step from Confederate [illegible] despotism, [illegible] and if our people do not [illegible] and check [illegible] they will have taken the step. We have charged [illegible] that the original secessionists desired a King and royal rule; and now Mr. Fuller [illegible] the same thing [illegible] party than the [illegible] party; [illegible] what they set out for [illegible] what [illegible] have [illegible] by the [illegible] people. This people want no government unless they can have a republican form of government, and to secure and perpetuate it they will endure any hardships and make any sacrifices.

We say to the Conservatives of North Carolina that this party which is "banded together" for the establishment of a monarchy, exists in their midst; it is composed of and controlled by original secessionists and Destructives, all of whom support Gov. Vance. And why do they support him? Simply because Mr. Holden holds civil liberty and personal freedom above all else. They [illegible] their plan for a [illegible] can never succeed in North Carolina [illegible] Vance they can do as they please [illegible] with them. [illegible] every man [illegible] freedom for himself and children [illegible] to the polls and vote for Holden.

Mr. Fuller is a member of the present Congress, elected as a Conservative, and knows what he says to be so. He was at Richmond

[illegible] Genius and Talent.

Our neighbor who does the "heavy business" and writes the "leaders" for the *Confederate*, is a [illegible] "cuss." He not only misrepresents our article of Thursday, in which we [illegible] political-funeral rites for one Reverend [illegible] but he attempts to "rob us of our good name" by insinuating that Mr. Holden wrote it. Mr. Holden makes a fair country paper and is accounted a good writer, but to have the paternity of our best efforts questioned by a "brother chip" is too bad. Why did our neighbor not do us justice by reproducing the whole article?—it is much better than his own productions and would, no doubt, have been acceptable to his readers. And had he published it, the Masonic Fraternity, the members of which he tries to array against us, could have seen [illegible] illustration, as he charges, our only allusions to them were complimentary. We said then and repeat now, that as we know nothing about secret societies of any kind, we are neither prepared to condemn or applaud, though from all that may be judged of Masonry, by an outsider, we had a very exalted opinion of it. A good Mason must be an honest, loyal and good man. Such have ever been our impressions. But then our erratic neighbor only means this for political effect, he don't really mean to bring the Masons down on us.

The Hat is the article to which our neighbor alludes, and for which he compliments Mr. Holden by ascribing it to him [illegible] but received more commendation than anything we have said in a month, and many of those who have congratulated us on its excellent points are Masons. In truth it was a regular ten strike, and has so thoroughly done the work for Rev. O. Churchill that the congregation, who were receiving his ministrations, have given him an indefinite furlough; on account of which we hope they will not suffer much in the spirit. We have sent about fifty copies of the paper containing this finishing touch to the Rev. gentleman, up to the neighborhood where he has been ministering, that the congregation may see how effectually we performed our work.

But the "unkindest cut of all" is the coolness with which the "leader" Editor of the *Confederate* transfers the labors of one brain to another; and if not lost to all sense of justice we would ask the gentleman to desist. We are proud of our productions, as he is of his, and would much prefer to lose our "purse" to having one feather plucked from our literary coronet. The gentleman is something of a writer and more of a speaker, himself, and we remember with what gratification and pleasure we listened to his admirable "Genius and Talent." Ornate in style, elegant in thought and conception and capitally delivered, we thought him almost equal to Everett; but how, we ask how, would he like for the "genius" of his oration to be attributed to another, and to be held up as a mere quack who copied the thoughts of other men and tried to pass them off for his own. Oh, Colonel, it is too bad—to rob us of that *labored* production.— Why it must have taken us thirty or forty minutes to write that article.

Music.—"There [illegible] for the money," &c.

Some of our journalists and politicians are never so well contented with themselves and the world as when abusing and vilifying their own State. We now seldom take up an exchange from other States but we find columns filled with extracts from the Destructive papers of this State, accompanied by comments proclaiming to the world that there is a gigantic "oath-bound treasonable society" in North Carolina, whose object is to overthrow the government. These charges are made by our own papers and politicians to break down the Conservative party and tyrannize over the people, and the loyal, honest masses must [illegible] these their accusers at the ballot box or submit to a reign of terror. Two years ago the Conservatives were held up as Lincolnites and Reconstructionists; but now, more emboldened, the Destructives hold them up as traitors and [illegible] and threaten them with the law. We know nothing about "secret societies" and don't want to know anything about them, but we contend that the mass of our people of all parties are loyal and true to the cause of the Confederacy, and he who holds them up as otherwise is an unworthy son. But these sensations and false accusations are all manufactured for no other purpose than to beat Mr. Holden and retain the Destructives and stall-federates in power, and we warn all true Conservatives against it.

Vote for Holden, personal freedom, civil liberty and an honorable peace.

Moore and Montgomery.—We have the most cheering news from Moore and Montgomery.— Thos. J. Bright, Esq. will be elected to the Senate by a large majority from the two counties, while Mr. Ritter of Moore and Mr. Jordan of Montgomery will be elected to the Commons from their respective counties. Col. John Morrison is stumping Moore with decided effect for Holden and Conservatism. That whole section of the State is in a blaze and two to one for Holden is confidently claimed.

Crossing the Chattahoochee.

A [illegible] correspondent of the [illegible] 's army [illegible] Atlanta [illegible] the [illegible] Confederate [illegible]. Had Sherman's army been whipped and driven out of Tennessee his admiration of the "great chieftain" could not have been greater. Hear him:

> [illegible]

Now it is very evident, from recent developments, that there is another "great chieftain" at Richmond whose christian name is Jefferson, who has not altogether so exalted an opinion of Gen. Johnston's strategy. Whether the removal of Gen Johnston from the command of the army of Tennessee will save Atlanta or not remains to be seen. We hope it will, but to our unpracticed eye the place to defend Atlanta was farther from the city than the South bank of the Chattahoochee. If Sherman's army can be whipped before it advances farther, all will be well, but if not Atlanta is gone, and gone too before many more days shall have past. What we want in Georgia is one good victory.

Tyranny over the Ballot Box.

We see that a writer in the Charlotte *Bulletin* argues that all the "Heroes of America" are traitors and that they are bound to vote for Holden, and proposes that all men be compelled to vote an open ticket that traitors may be detected. Now we know nothing about the "Heroes," but we know that the supporters of Mr. Holden are among the most loyal and true men to be found in North Carolina or the Confederacy, and we warn those petty tyrants, now, that should their attempts to force freemen to vote in any other manner than that prescribed by law, result in the taking of blood and the loss of life, they and they alone will be responsible. All that Conservatives ask is the right to vote, peaceably and in accordance with the forms prescribed by law, and if this right be denied them by force they will resist force with force. Our advice to Conservatives is to go quietly to the polls and deposit their votes—peaceably if they can but forcibly if they must. Let no honest man suffer the carrion crows of usurpers and tyrants to bully him out of this right of suffrage.

A Full-fledged Destructive.

Gov. Vance has at last thrown off the last vestige of Conservatism and espoused the Destructive and original secessionist platform. All the Destructives couple him and Davis together in their meetings, and as the President has made a tender of force to put down "treason" in North Carolina, the latter has only to declare the Conservative party a *treasonable* organization and the work of subjugation commences. Will he do it to save his election? We shall see. Let Conservatives stand firm and vote when the time comes. We tell them that if Vance is re-elected they may look for a reign of terror for two years to come. While yielding all we have in men and money to hurl back the invaders of our soil, State sovereignty must be sustained at all hazards, but Gov. Vance is not the man to do it. Elect Vance and the next session of Congress will bring forth a military bill that will put the last able bodied man in the State in the field, without regard to exemptions. Mark our prediction.

Beware of Fraudulent Returns.

A wounded soldier has called our attention to the fact that the Destructives, two years ago when Johnston was their candidate for Governor, sent fraudulent telegrams from the army to make it appear they had carried the army vote and so affect the election at home. Our soldier friend requests us to warn the people at home of the same trick now. He says he is confident that Destructives will make the same fraudulent attempt to influence the election at home in the present contest, in favor of their present candidate, Governor Vance. He assures us that the soldiers will vote for Holden by a large majority.

We must expect that the Destructive supporters of Vance, in their desperation, will flood the State with roorbacks and falsehoods from now until the day of election, but good and true Conservatives will not be deceived by them, but all go to the polls and vote when the time comes.

Railroad Raids in Georgia.

There are many rumors of raids on the Railroads in Georgia. The Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* of the 19th has the following:

> Railroad Raid.—It is rumored that the Yankees have made a raid on the railroad at Opelika, Ala., and captured a train. Among the parties taken it is said was Gen. Bragg. We cannot vouch for the truth of the report. We give it as we hear it.

We also learned, yesterday, that a dispatch had been received here that Mr. Askew, of this city, had been captured by the enemy at Stone Mountain. We hope this is not so. We have no evidence of the road being cut at that point.

Albert Johnson, Esq.—This gentleman who has been for [illegible] years Master Machinist and Superintendent of the R. & G. Railroad [illegible] in this city, has tendered his resignation and severed his connection with the Road. Nearly all the mechanics in the shop have been trained by Mr. Johnson, and of course they part with him with much regret; and no wonder, for while he had been a most efficient officer, and served the company faithfully and zealously, he has at the same time ever been the staunch friend of the employees under him.

At the meeting before the last of the Board of Directors, Mr. Johnson's salary was advanced, and at the last meeting a vote of censure upon him was passed; and he at once tenders his resignation. While many of the stockholders of the Road will no doubt be pained to hear that his connection with the work has been severed, they will at once see that self-respect rendered such a course necessary.

Mr. Johnson is an excellent mechanic, a useful citizen and a high toned gentleman, and but few men have more devoted friends in this community than he has.

Pay the Soldiers.—Now that we have a new Treasurer we hope the money-making machines of the government will be put in motion and enough new issue thrown off to pay the soldiers, for we learn that many of them have not been paid for six and nine months. The sums are small and the currency worth but little we know, but the heroic veterans are entitled to it and should have it. All the subsidized organs of the Confederacy are filled with government advertisements, for which we presume they get pay, but they have not a word of complaint to utter on account of the soldiers not being able to get their pay once in six months. We hope Mr. Trenholm will put the presses in motion and pay the soldiers, and everybody else having claims against the government.

THE GEORGIA FRONT.

We received no papers from Atlanta on yesterday, but the following letter of "Personne" to the *Carolinian* will be read with interest:

Behind the Chattahoochee, July 14, 1864.

—Gen. Johnston's plan of campaign embraces three primary objects—the defeat of Sherman, the salvation of his own army, and the preservation of the granaries of Georgia. Thus far, the first of these purposes has come to naught.— With a greatly superior force—numbering ninety-odd thousand men—Gen. Sherman has, from the beginning, moved in such a manner that it has been claimed to be impracticable to attack him with advantage; while by means of his eight hundred miles of entrenchments—according to Yankee authority—he has been enabled to out flank and compel us to retreat. Gen Johnston has sought every opportunity to give his antagonist battle; nay, he has waited until the bullets were rained upon his rear before moving backward, in the hope that he might turn upon his foe; and yet to the present hour he has failed to bring on the issue.

By the confession of the enemy himself, the retreat of Gen. Johnston is one of the most skillful and wonderful achievements which the history of war records, for he has saved an army from annihilation, inflicted tremendous damage on his antagonist, and at this hour confronts him with the original disparity between the two forces so much reduced, that in a fair and open field fight, there is not a question as to our success.

Notwithstanding this brilliant result, there are those outside of the army who now begin to decry the Commander-in-Chief as an over-estimated officer, and who have suddenly discovered his inability to cope with the emergency before him. Possibly Gen. Johnston may not be an aggressive man by nature; and when riskful opportunities are thrust upon him, be unequal to the task of their management; but that he has thus far acted wisely and well in withdrawing his troops, will I believe be attested by the history of the events we record. It should be enough for these pseudo military philosophers to know that he has saved his army, and in saving the army has saved the last military organization on the same grand scale which the Confederacy will see during this war, and in so doing has thrown around our people, our homes, our property, a strong arm of protection, but for which we would be overrun by the foe. Nay, more; he defends the rear of the army of Gen. Lee and the vast store-house of supplies by which he is maintained. Let one imagine, for a moment, Gen. Johnston defeated by Gen. Sherman, with his excess of thousands. Where would be Atlanta, Macon, Augusta or the "cities by the sea;" where our lines of communication, the integrity of our country and the immunities from danger now enjoyed; where the ten thousand interests by which we as a nation "live, and move and have our being," and the resources by which we are sustained and our independence is promised? The question requires no answer that is not already trembling in our hearts.

Gen. Johnston, therefore, has been compelled to regard the situation not only as a soldier but as a statesman. Willing to encounter the obloquy of the people, and to trust to results for his vindication, he has acted the part of the prudent general by husbanding the lives committed to his charge, although it may have been at an unavoidable sacrifice of territory. If he could not alone and single handed do what the country expected of him, he has done the next best thing practicable under the circumstances, by drawing Sherman a long distance from his base and preparing him for a crushing defeat. He has urged upon the President by telegraph and letter, and Gov. Brown has done the same, the importance of severing the lines of communication in the enemy's rear, and the Executive has been almost implored to detach Forrest for this purpose; but the appeal has been unheeded and the crisis is upon us. Wheeler is fettered by important duties which hourly demand his presence upon our flanks, Morgan is rusticating in Virginia, and Forrest was awaiting the arrival of Washburn in North Mississippi, comparatively idle. Yet Forrest knows that his place is here; and he is said to have publicly declared his ability to destroy every important line of communication between Sherman and his base, and then whip the advancing columns from the West. No one can doubt that a defeat of Sherman by these means would be the defeat of every other column in this section of the Confederacy. The retreat of the Federal army from its present position, with starvation staring it in the face, would be rapid.— With Johnston closely pressing the rear, it would quickly become a rout. Yet the President appears blind to the situation, deaf to all remonstrance, and obstinate in adhering to a policy which persists in the control of campaigns, and obstructs the free acting of our generals. As I observed in a previous letter, the Executive may not have directly interfered with Gen. Johnston during the operations of the past two months, but he has thus far declined to co-operate with him in the most essential of all points—namely, an attack upon the enemy's rear.

This is the state of facts before the country, and beginning to be known to the people. The Georgians are not slow to perceive that the safety of their State is endangered. Gov. Brown has said it, and although he may not be the oracle of all parties, the proclamation issued by him, in which he practically declares that the State must now fight her own battles, irrespective of all aid which the President may render, has drawn still broader the line of demarcation which he has sought to establish between his own and the general government, and strengthened the States right policy, of which he is the champion.

There are no demonstrations in our front worthy of record. Johnston is still waiting on the enemy and offering them battle, but the Yankee movements are enveloped in mystery. Three of their seven corps are said to be on this side of the river and strongly entrenched. A movement of their cavalry, 2,000 strong, was made against Newnan, on our left yesterday, but was promptly met by Gen. Armstrong and defeated. The excitement in the city has subsided, and the town is a mere shell of its former self, everything of value having been removed. General Bragg is still here, conferring with Gen. Johnston. Our troops are enjoying rest after the arduous duties of the past two months, and in every camp you see evidences of renewed health, spirit and determination. Bathing and washing of clothes is the order of the day. The streams are positively muddy with the dirt which the men have accumulated on the retreat and rubbed off here. The moment a man enters the water, there begins to drift away from him some future island in a state of solution.

PERSONNE.

PETERSBURG.

[From the Express of Tuesday.]

THE FRONT.

The monotony of our immediate front is still unbroken. The enemy still occupy his trenches around a portion of the city, and our troops confront him everywhere. The heavy booms of the enemy's mortars were heard at intervals from early dawn until a late hour last night, and the invariable and inevitable picket firing was constant. It seems that enough ammunition had been expended in this way, to fight and win a half dozen battles. Both sides are said to suffer considerably from mortar shelling and sharpshooting, but as nothing decisive is accomplished by either, we think it would be a good idea if a truce to such operations could be effected.

Yesterday, the chief topic, both in the army and about the city, was the reported death of Grant. The enemy's pickets, both in Chesterfield and in front of Petersburg, say it is so, and they all tell a uniform story in regard to it. The statement is, that the General's arm was shattered by a shell near the shoulder, rendering amputation at once indispensable to save life. The patient was at once put under the influence of chloroform, and during the operation, so great had been the shock to the nervous system, he died.— These pickets further state that Gen. Grant had been long subject to disease of the heart, and that his sudden demise at any time, would not have been a matter of surprise. We give these as a part of the gossip of the day. Our readers can believe as much of them as they please. We do not give them credence.

AMUSING INCIDENT.

Quite a ludicrous incident occurred on our Chesterfield front a day or two since. One of the rebel privates, who boasts a shirt which was once white, subjected it to the washing process, and after cleaning it to the best of his ability, hung it on a stick, and placed the stick in the trenches. The wind was blowing briskly, and the shirt soon became sufficiently dry to flutter in the breeze, which it did with no little display. Presently, a couple of Federal officers, very handsomely uniformed, were seen advancing to our lines, with a white flag hoisted. They soon reached our breastworks, and one, who ranked as Major, enquired with becoming gravity, "Gentlemen! what is your wish?" "I don't understand you sir," responded the Confederate officer of the day. "You have displayed the white flag," quickly rejoined the Yankee, "and we have come to see its cause." "You are mistaken sir, it's only a newly washed shirt, hung up to dry." Yankee officer looked first at the shirt, and then at the Confederate he was addressing, and realizing the truth as well as the ludicrousness of his position, his demure-phiz speedily relaxed into a broad grin. Without another word, the couple about faced and soon found their way back to their own lines. Our boys were greatly amused to think a Yankee couldn't tell a shirt from a flag of truce.

DISTRIBUTION OF ABE'S DOCUMENTS.

On the same portion of our lines a few evenings since, a kite was seen to ascend from the Yankee works, and the parties engaged in the innocent and somewhat juvenile pastime, "gave her string," until it hovered immediately over our entrenchments. The cord which bound it was then severed, and down came the kite. The "tail" was found to consist of sundry copies of Old Abe's proclamation of last December, granting an amnesty to every rebel who would lay down his arms, and return to the embrace of the best government the world ever saw. Crowds of Yanks mounted the breastworks to see the effect of the discovery; whereupon our boys placed themselves in full view of the enemy, and by a "gyration" of the thumb on the nose, with the digits manipulating rapidly, gave the invaders to understand that they would see Old Abe d——d first.